Table EI - Plasmids, strains, primers used in the study.

Plasmid	**Decription**	**Reference**
pRMC2	Plasmid with $P_{xyl/tetO}$ promoter inducible by anhydrotetracycline. 100 μg/ml Amp^R in *Escherichia coli*, 10 μg/ml Cam^R.	[1]
pRMC2+MsrA	pRMC2 plasmid, bearing sequence coding for Msr(A) from *Staphylococcus haemolyticus* JCSC1435 chromosome (NC_007168.1) with additional C-terminal Gly-$(His)_6$ tag and inserted into KpnI, SacI restriction sites of pRMC2 vector.	This study
Strains	**Decription**	**Reference**
XL1-Blue	*Escherichia coli* cloning strain XL1-Blue	Stratagene
RN4220 + pRMC2	*Staphylococcus aureus* RN4220 strain transformed by pRMC2. 10 μg/ml Cam^R	[2]; this study
RN4220+MsrA	*Staphylococcus aureus* RN4220 strain transformed by pRMC2+MsrA. 10 μg/ml Cam^R	This study
1,4,7,8,11,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,23,24,25,26,27,28,30, 37, 38,39,40,43,54,58,62,64,70	RN4220+MsrA mutant strains with increased resistance to telithromycin. 10 μg/ml Cam^R	This study
24^C	Nutant strain 24 cured from plasmid	This study
24^C +pRMC2	Mutant strain 24^C bearing pRMC2	This study
24^R	Mutant strain 24^C transformed with pRMC2+MsrA	This study
8325-4+pRMC2	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain transduced with pRMC2	[3]; This study
8325-4+MsrA	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain transduced with pRMC2+MsrA	[3]; This study
ΔclpX+pRMC2	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpX transduced with pRMC2	[3]; This study
ΔclpX+MsrA	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpX transduced with pRMC2+MsrA	[3]; This study
ΔclpC+pRMC2	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpC transduced with pRMC2	[4]; This study
ΔclpC+MsrA	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpC transduced with pRMC2+MsrA	[4]; This study
ΔclpP+pRMC2	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpP transduced with pRMC2	[3]; This study
ΔclpP+MsrA	*Staphylococcus aureus* 8325-4 strain ΔclpP transduced with pRMC2+MsrA	[3]; This study
Primers	**Sequence**	**Description**
MrsA_forward	TAAGCTCTCTATGATGGTACCTAAGGAGGCAAA TATGGAACAATATACAATTAAATTTAACCAAAT CAATCATAAATTG	*msr(A)* amplification, addition of Shine-Dalgarno sequence and KpnI restriction site
MrsA_reverse	ACGGCCAGTGAATTCGAGCTCTTAATGATGATG ATGATGATGTGAACCACCACCTGGAGTTATATC ATGAATAGATTGTCCTGTTAATTCCC	*msr(A)* amplification, with addition of sequence coding for Gly-$(His)_6$ tag and SacI restriction site
MsrA_MUT_F	TTATTTGGATCCCCTCGAGTT	*msr(A)* sequencing
MsrA_MUT_R	TGTGCTGCAAGGCGATTA	*msr(A)* sequencing
ClpX_Forward	TTTTGGTACCTGTTGCATTGTAACATCCAATCTA GTATAGTC	*clpX* amplification
ClpX_Reverse	TTTTGGATCCTAATGATTAATTCTATATTATTAG GATTAACTTTCATTTTATATCCTC	*clpX* amplification
ClpX_Seq_1	GGCACACGTCCGATAAATTC	*clpX* sequencing
ClpX_Seq_2	TGACGTTTCAGGTGAAGGTG	*clpX* sequencing

References

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3. Frees D, Qazi SN a., Hill PJ, Ingmer H (2003) Alternative roles of ClpX and ClpP in Staphylococcus aureus stress tolerance and virulence. *Mol Microbiol* **48**: 1565–1578.

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